MONEY BUREN EXPLOSES OF HYE BRIDERS IF HITTIETH

He Entred Historiet a Principles, and White He factor from a Francisco first as the Wanted then in the Edvancages Man of Memoring your mores footest of this officer This Plant's feel and the Part

there is the sense of telephone rise anothern animitative of the sound forms commend of the customer years assent. The the promotor a neighbor of a company of from or a fundam?" In answer he showed that on every fourt there exists by the equater company chapma for the case from of even mostly but those observes not to t he formed to restrike interest by professional promoters, and white the entries surrow tersught to be an other, the good promiter is a necessary and honovolone research of horiness evolution and is here to stay

The creation of new conflict received a lawyer who heard the address. That describes my old friend Brockway Haviland exactly." And he proceeded to fell .

Brookway Hariland is not the name for mentioned; has a will do for the purposes a promoter. He came to New York in the tor, and started as a newsboy

After varied experiences, he drifted into newspaper work and was sent to Albany na a correspondent Here he became. comething of a lobbyist and comething of

His command of influence became astounding. He had seems to the leading tician who had been of service to him: members of his tarty, and even to the President himself. He had passes on the principal ratioseds. On one occasion, have pony for him." ing missed a train for New York at a country station twenty miles out he wired the Mr. office of the road in New York and had a locamative sent out to him.

To describe his nerve as phenomenal but faintly to suggest his bewildering audacity. A large exposition, in which he was one of the moving spirits, was to be held in New York. For the opening night he had secured the services of a distinguished orator. The master stroke was to be the announcement over the telephone by the President in Washington that the show was opened and the reception of the message on a phonograph in Madison Square Garden.
Haviland went straight to Washington.

A special council was sitting at the White House to determine whether or not the country was to go to war with Spain. Haviland sent in his card, with the message that he wished to see the President, but would detain him only one minute. Mr. McKinley came out, heard the request and actually gave his promise to accode to it.

To tell of even a small proportion of Haviland's activities would make a long. though most picturesque, story. His great coup was the securing at Albany of an extraordinary concession. To exploit the concession an imposing office was taken, and on the directorate of the company were some of the most influential names in the social and industrial life of the country.

The electric plant for the demonstration of the merits of the system had to be secured. Haviland went to an engineering firm of world wide fame and represented that the directors of his company had empowered him to order machinery and that the money to pay for the plant was ready in the treasury. The plant was built, but never paid for. There had been no meeting and no authority had ever been given to him to order the plant.

system was in working order. The day for him by the throat and a fierce whisper the great demonstration came. Crowds in his ear: of men of national reputation were present, and when the practical feasibility of the system was shown there was unbounded enthusiasm, and one of the speakers congratulated those present on having witnessed one of the most striking engineering developments of the century

Now was Haviland's time. Selling out his stock, he is said to have netted more than \$100,000. Having sucked the orange, he left the rind for the company, whose stockholders realized, rather late in the day that in the dazzling charter granted at Albany such powers had really been given as no corporation could live up to. Before the depreciation in this stock

set in he borrowed \$40,000 from a banking house, placing some of the stock as collateral and promising to pay a bonus of 10 per cent. When payment of the loan became due the bankers had to sue. Haviland contended in court that the

undertaking he had made was to pay them 10 per cent, interest on the loan, and as this rate was usurious the principal was forfeited by the lenders. The court ruled that the contention was valid, and threw What Inviland did with the money made

out of his various deals was a mystery to all who knew him. He always seemed to need money, but the lack of it never appeared to trouble him. His principle was to let the creditor do the worrying. While he was pulling the preliminary

strings in the concession negotiations at Albany he decided that a prosperous front was one of the essentials of the campaign. He went to a building owned by a bank in the city to rent offices.

He was very fastidious, and nothing good enough for him was available. The bank had to get another tenant to move out to make room for him. His next step was to

In doing this he bought two safes, one being the largest safe made by the local company, and the whole suite was most sumrtuously appointed. On being asked afterward by one who knew him well why he had ordered two safes when one was in reality more than enough for him, he said: "I ordered the large safe because it made the transaction so much easier. No one would trust me for the small safe alone; but when I bought the lirge one, too, and had my yachting colors painted on it, it simplified

By such means he avoided requests for the payment of rent and bills for furnishings at the outset, and afterward his creditors were powerloss. When the safe people took back the two safes, they found in them only some expired insurance policies.

As may be seen from the foregoing, Haviland's great stock in trade, outside of his wonderful shrewdness and knowledge of men, was his monumental power to bluff. He wanted to impress some prospective clients in a new scheme with his Gwn gnangigi star ding. Going into a downtown office in New York, he said to one of the clerks, with whom he was acquainted.

"I want your expert opinion on a yacht I am going to inspect."

"Why," said the man, "I don't know a yacht from a fishing smack." "That doesn't matter," said Haviland "all you have to do is to look wise and keep your mouth shut, and you'll do just as well as the first expert in the city.

They went to a doc's in the suburbs. Here Haviland, frequently consulting his comparison, inspected the craft from stem

to story, and finally, appearing convinced that she would and him, and he would take her if after a thorough trial, and repentally e long distance test, for found her estim-

A few stays afterward the yacht miled out the harbor with a morey company on more t. These supermune and an admirable notices, and the hypore and cigare were must represent When the guide to renal to the door in the avening the enter round promotor's scheme was circuity "for used the earth for a month the great relification of himself and the it will be it had not the accommo

He was a very constructing different and server apporting from the that their firest straids with his appreciatly open e, his fined of hornor and his persons of purel expression. On one of his trips he mot a manufacturer of smalless rations who had a large factory in the West. Have and anguest a cartend of the rateins to be second to a wholesale merchant in New

From the merchant's stores he storied us the home at his country farm with grooteles onough to last a year. When an requaintance remarked on this seeming superators dance he replied

Your Uncle Josh is getting ready for a of this article. Haviland called himself rainy day. Since I have to pay for them in raising manufactured by somebody else. at his own cost, I am not fretting about the

There is only one case on record where this loon trickstor was outwitted. At his form, some distance up the State, he had a wood of Shetland ponies on which he greatly prifed himself. One day he said to a poli-

You have a little how fill give you an order on my superintendent for a Shetland

The order ran "Deliver to my friend the lest Shetland cony I have on my farm."

Knowing the elusive character of the lonor the politician got into the next train for the village near the farm. As he alighted at the station and asked the way to his destination the station master said: "Here is a telegram for the superintendent; do you mind taking it and handing it to him?"

The order was presented and the pony was brought by the superintendent to the station and put into a horse van. Just as the train was moving off the politician, who all along suspected what the contents of the tele gram were, suddenly remembered that the ssage was in his pocket, and handed it out with apologies. It instructed the superintendent not to deliver the pony.

The man tried to stops the train, but it was too late, and one of Haviland's Shetlands had a new owner

Haviland was a very skilful borrower, and only once was he known to repay a Going one day into an office he was in the habit of using, and where he had horrowed money from every one from the head of the firm down to the stenographer he took out of his pocket a roll of bills containing \$10,000, and, handing them with his gold watch and diamond ring to the head clerk, said:

"Put these in the safe for me. I have struck it rich and am going to pay you all. I have to go out now to collect some more and don't want this on me."

On the second day afterward he came back and took his money and valuables out of the safe. He then told the assembled office staff calmly that he had been examined in supplementary proceedings the day before, and thought under the circumstances that he had better have nothing of value visible.

The head of the firm beckoned him into As soon, however, as the machinery was | an inner office. The door closed and there delivered he put engineers at work on was a sharp click of the lock. Before Haviexperimental tests, and before long the land realized it there was a hand gripping

> "Pay me m That long standing loan was paid. The employees did not fare so well and never recovered a cent of their money.

At last the inquiries in this country for this scoundrel became entirely too pressing and he left for foreign parts. According to reports he still retains his taste for yachting, and it is said that there are few cities on the Mediterranean where the tradespeople have not cause to remember him.

THE ROADS TO SUCCESS.

Three Men Who Took Their Customers Away From Their Employers.

"There are many roads to success." said the lean and hungry Cassius who was holding up one end of the mahogany bar. "The longer I live the less I believe in a simon pure gilt edge rise.

"You look at this man and that, saying how beautifully he has succeeded by his own pure efforts. It's a miracle and an admiration until you find out all the circumstances. You don't need a legislative inquiry to establish the fact that success is mostly a lovely damsel down to the waist, but she terminates in a scaly fish tail compound of rebates, ingratitude and chicane.

"Give an instance? A hundred if you like, but I am thinking just now of three similar cases, where employees have become em-

"Not long ago there was an oculist working for a Maiden lane firm; he examined eyes and fitted glasses at a medium stipend, with the prospect of being a hired man all his life. He was enamored of the fish tail lady. He determined to woo and win her

at any cost. "His device was merely to copy his firm's prescriptions in a private notebook. At the end of three years he had a thousand names and addresses. Then he quit, hired a little office uptown and wrote to the thousand customers that Dr. Jones had moved his shop and would gladly prescribe for them at the old rates.

"The customers were agreeable. The old firm has lost most of its business and Dr. Jones rides in a 4) horse-power car. The second case refers to a law student. who worked his way up in the same firm from office boy to admitted attorney. He owed everything to his employers.

"Soon after being admitted to the bar e left the shop and put up his own shingle. Ie immediately began to fis for the clients of the old firm whom he had known for

"For the sake of appearances he does this on the quiet and for the sake of superior inducements he cuts rates in a way that would give his old employers heart disease. These rising young men have no sympathy with the union schedule.

Then there is the eminent and wealthy who lesale chemist who was an office boy fifteen years ago. They thought he was a feel because he didn't empty the wasts paper basket promptly and used to practise

basket promptly and used to practise writing by copying the names on old envelopes.

"But in face he was decidoring a gold mine from that waste paper basket. He got hundreds of choice addresses. He set up for himself in a small way and induced the old customers to trade with him. To-day he is happily wedded to success and has a large family of little successes.

"Now, you might say that all these cases merely indicate the first step; it took merit to go on. I might answer that the men who take such first steps probably repeat who take such first steps probably repeat he trick at every part of the stairway, wish," concluded the lean and hungry Cassius, ordering another drink, "that certain of my own past approaches to the fishtail damsel had been more refined and in keeping with dignity."

Y. M. C. A. SCHOOL FOR COPS.

HILL IN THE OF WATARIES OF THE HARLE BRANCH

them: Farty Patte-men in the Ciase Phry frietricte Platic Clarifica ifen and antewate Pounters and Fratte Regularner. and sit find ft a ffein in Their Warte.

Licitific ideffection few rafts accurate the betale ciano in the generalism eathery over hirty affiliates in record afficient gent tecomes and derivatess white shirts fling their arms forward operant onleways they stoop ow and onits the floor thundressery with domittel , they leave said glide and frent themselves may being pletters confirms always in time to the mosts

They plungs and lungs and prance like egot count, models in a leasify show. All gence and power those electionical rebrief immediate this apportator. ch is the police class of the Hacem

Y M. C. A in morning against Among ther things it shows the falsity of the notion that a policeman off duty is a leonger and t tilnorda plippar

You see here in the morning class addwalk numbers from the Battery, knights of the raffic aquad, detective aergeants from the Central Office, bioyele men and plain lothes men. They have gathered here from all parts of the city for the common purpose of improving and perpetuating

The class has just been organized for the untumn. Its available strength would be perhaps forty, counting in all the orol ationary young cops who have recently joined the force and the association. On account of details not all the men can meet every morning, and there are many who arrive efore or after the class hour.

Some of them have been Y. M. C. A. members for fifteen years, even plain clothes men and detective sergeants, which fact must shock students of the Old Nick Carter library, wherein the detective is such a cynical person. Hawkshaw and Sherlock olmes never belonged to the Y. M. C. A. It is true, however, that the members of the police class are apt to seek instruction that is strictly practical. A plain clothes man remarked, for instance:

Yes, this is a great-place. Does a fellow lot of good. Last night in the course of duty I was bothered by a boozy Dutchman. I didn't want to argue, so I just touched him here-under the chin. He came to after a while and stammered: 'How did you do it? I laughed and said: 'Never mind now. ,I can do it again easy."

This anecdote illumines like the anotherm of President Roosevelt, to speak softly and carry a hig stick. The police class have low voices and gentle ways; also their muscular arms can offer correction that is adjusted to a nicety. Unlike the novice. they know how to subdue and arrest a citizen without beating him to a pulp.

Another trait of the police class slightly difficult to understand is overweening modesty. They are willing to be beautiful spectacles in the street, but they do not care have their names or faces recorded in a public print. They allege various excuses more or less ingenious.

"The people downtown might think I was losing time here," said one of the modest cops in explanation. "Yes, I know I can't lose time by working in a gym. Every hour you spend makes you a better officer. and I couldn't live without it, but the people downtown have their ideas. They might get this place mixed with a gambling house or a loafers' club or something." The class drill usually lasts for half an

Mrs. Simpson, who presides at the gallery piano, plays waltzes, two steps and popular song airs that enliven the policemen in their varied excerises.

The strains of "Tammany" may infuse new vigor or the selection entitled "Everybody Works But Father" may cause a fleshburdened toiler to take heart. The instructor stands on a box facing the class, indicates and calls out the movements like a fiddler at a country dance-"Chest exercise, one, two, three"-whereupon the piano strikes up, the sixty arms thrash

Each movement is receated at least eight times, which corresponds to a musiical sentence; or sixteen times, which is a double sentence. Thus while a cop is perfecting his shape he is also acquiring a considerable knowledge of music.

A few of the stouter elderly policemen begin to perspire when they are called on to lunge and prance, to touch the floor with finger tips, to fall down at full length. gyrate and jump up quickly; to lie on their backs and wave their legs and turn somersaults. But none ever falters while the music is on and his neighbors are at work.

The order is given for the chest machines. when all line up on three sides of the gym, seize the pulley handles and lift the weights in unison, sideways, up or down. After the drill comes of the real fun.

The heavyweight medicine ball team, consisting of Detective Sergeants Moody and Deevey and John Mustard, who is one of District Attorney Jerome's detectives, pass the ball around with a jocular but murderous looking vigor. They are all brawny, clear-eyed, cheerful men. Moody, the diligent sleuth of the West Street water front, who knows the foreign races and nabs many confidence men, is not quite

so prankish as the two others.

While the medicine ball circulates, you hear a terrific rat-tat and turn to see William McCullom of the West Forty-seventh street station punching the bag. He attacks the bag not only with his fists, but with elbows, a fusillade of almost invisible blows, and perhaps knocks out the tune of "Yankee Doodle" for he is the champion bag puncher. Ill befalls the rowdy who interferes with Patrolman McCuilon.

He is also accredited as a thinker and

He is also accredited as a thinker and orator, having talked before the associa-tion on "The Policeman's Contact with Citizens on the Lower East Side. course, McCullom did not intend any such equivocal meaning as was suggested by an auditor-viz., brow contact, jaw contact and foot contact. The lecture was in a

higher vein.

There is likely to be a string of cops There is likely to be a string of cops speeding around the elevated running track. You would find in the lead Charles Barton, 100 yard dash champion, and Patrick J. Dinan, sprinter and champion discus thrower of the dypartment. The sidewalk pounder likes to run a little to limber up his legs and give him speed for crook chasing, while the knights of the traffic cound discounter the little forms. traffic squad absolutely need this form of

They have been cramped on their horses all day, flexible only as to back and voice. James Auld, who regulates traffic in West street, and his brother William, who gallops through the dells of Bronx Park, are favorite patrons of the running track. James Auld confesses to playing the clarinet in the police band and the association band. which explains the musical quality of his voice that charms wayward traffic and stills the truck driver's profanity. Another runner is John McCarthy of the

Central Park mounted origane, acceptance are sting auto speeders and stopping runa-ways. It is likely that S. W. E. Beckner and Joseph McGrath of the bievele squad mill also be limbering up on the track, Cantral Park mounted brigade, adept will also be limbering up on the track, using their legs in another way than in pedalling after malefactors. On the floor below you may see a wrestling natch between Robert M. Shaw and Arthur J. Hickey. They writhe about the mat,

muscles bulging on arm and leg, glistening Another pair of cops are boxing with fair sized gloves, aiming mostly for points and siwaya kooping their tempera. There is too much good followship for any one to much

Offices are aminared across the hereinantal lacking or faving with the parallel lage of conting with the parallel lage of the parallel lage of conting the force with one hand. Chapter Excloded of the Funda detail may be apporting on the dathernery havele, while the Seegers of Nation Supplement price over the distance of a great steed lake in the distance.

A. Menton of the Brone and History or or the 1980 of each station from the life of the orel of the sets of the life of the li If the extraction and they speak highly of the system for one in the emergency of strong arm on the entergointy of the system for one could be easily and speak of the entry may be part of the entry may be particularly in the grant passes of the entry may be particularly in the grant may a special sensity for the copy. The hand and forest entry exercises grown that importation during the entry of the entry

The wrestling and leaving refer in raugh and tumble games hold frequently in Hell's Ritchen or Charry Hell.

Browing produces the lithe and graceful while effect that are so admired in the Browings spend. A course in Indian clubs adds greatly to skill in twirling the hilly by day and wielding the locust at night. A sprinter flip is his account in chasing a independent, while the vaulter and high imper may use his falent in pursuit over oursetops and across airshafts. The pright military carriage is fostered by a close machine the neck movement with a machine the neck movement.

tends to a modest collar. So there is an exercise for everything, toes to trigger finger. Beauty is not particularly striven for it is expected and inevit-

sin the train of these manly toils, here is a sound of loud splashing, talk laughter from the tank room, where telle figures filt through the steamy c. Perchance a resounding slap, a then a splash of escape and another accounts. of pursuit. A duel is being fought in the six foot depths of the tank; bubbles come to the surface; the water is whipped to foom, while the duellists dive and counter

heir shaply limbs gleam clong the Their shaply limbs gleam stong the martle sides of the tank. Finally one of them acts a mouthful of water, splutters and scrambles out to safety arrid the shouts of the spectators. There is likely to be more fun and frolic in the dressing corridors where these boyish fellows trans-

form themselves into dignified bluecosts.

It often seems as if they were putting on the wrong clothes. The clean limbed. mooth faced young man ought to don attire of a bank clerk instead of the helmet and brans button suit. Theray mustached man would look The stou parson's garb as in the insignia of a police

Another, cut out by nature for a doctor lawyer, nevertheless robes himself booted and spurred equestrian of the department. The uniform, no doubt, con-ceals or dims the pulchritude of many.

The faultless lines so apparent in the gymnasium are larzely lost when the owner patrols his best. But the springy gait cannot be lost through tailer's clumis-ness, nor the serene eve, the rink and plooming cheek, the stored up energy that ready to cone with any situation. Now, if you should chance to meet lawkshaw, the detective, or Sherlock

Hawkshaw, the detective, or Sherlock Holmes and fail to notice the care marked brows and sallow cheeks and drugged looking eyes, as described by the authors. will be a good guess that those worthier any courteous young man in their clothes says to you. "Will you very kindly move on, sir?" don't think he is a poor imitation of a policeman. He may be, for all his beauty and politeness, the jiu jitsu champion of the Harlem branch. pion of the Harlem branch.

THE FASHION HUNT IN PARIS. American Schemes to Discover What the French Dressmakers Are Doing.

"The proudest moment of my life," said successful New York designer and dressmaker, just home from abroad, "was when stood in the establishment of a famous Paris creator and saw one of his artists deliberately copying each detail of my costume.

She was using one of the regular sketch books which come for the purpose. In these the outline of the form is already given on the same page. All that is necessary is to fill in the detail, which of course can be accomplished much more rapidly than if one were obliged to draw the entire figure for each model.

"The copyist was standing behind me and partially concealed by a portière. She was depending on my reflection in a mirror for the front of my gown, and the same mirror served my purpose, too; otherwise would not have believed that a Paris firm would think it worth its while to copy the creation of an American designer.

"As the special costume in question was designed by myself, and particularly for myself, bringing out all my best points and skilfully hiding my defects, and as it was made under my personal supervision in my own workrooms, each detail of belt. buttons and trimming being made to order from my own drawings, you may perhaps understand how gratified I was at my

evident success. "On the whole, however. Parisians are much more ready to recognize American talent than they were formerly, and in most cases are quite willing to admit our success. On entering one famous establishment a member of the house received me, and at once complimented me upon my gown. I remember her very words

Why does 'Madame come to us? Instead, we should go to her, Such a gown! C'est ravissante!'

"Incidentally it must be acknowledged that most American dressmakers who go abroad two or three times each year to purchase models give especial attention get to the designing of the gowns they are to wear while visiting these tamous Paris and Vienna houses. Sometimes a regular outfit is prepared for each such trip.

"While it is much more difficult to obtain access to the rooms of the celebrated designers than it was five or even three years ago, the American dressmaker and her "Many a dressmaker of moderate means will go abroad expecting to go hither and

will go abroad expecting to go inter and yon in all the most exclusive establishments, and it is not until she reaches Paris that she discovers her mistake. In order to cross these magic thresholds a good sized order is necessary. This is the open sesame to which all obstacles yield.

"When visiting these places I always take one of my experienced convists with me one of my experienced copyists with me. We sometimes jot down details in our cab while driving from one establishment to another, and in this way are enabled to p quite fresh the memory of the models

we have just seen. We always arrange that one will take note of the details of the skirts and the other the waists. By not overtaxing the memory and each confining her attention to one special part of the model, much better results are obtained than if each tried to remember the entire costume. "The sketch books which I have already

mentioned are a wonderful assistance and reduce the actual work to a minimum. In one evening we can usually make a dozen or more sketches from memory.

"We always have a box of water colors with us and try to remember the color combination as far as possible. It is the

detail of handwork and trimming which is the most difficult and still the most essential to remember While American designers are pressing hard for the laurels so long held by Parisians, it will be a long time before they are able to reach the European standcity in the country than in New York. ard of excellence as to detail and work-manship. All American dressmakers are handicapped by the lack of ski'led needle-

Not until the American dressmaker and designer can be assured of a competent corps of helpers can she hope to receive the worldwide recognition accorded the great Paris houses." MAN STILL BOSS OF THE TYPES

VEW YORK PHINTING OFFICES FINARD FO WARFE

Spreature Francetting Machines & Bon Fletif Opened to Familian Exposetters emt stonageautiere in thiresee file t ase Miferent Here Aust at Process. Become printers' scripes in Chicago force

against to seemen that another designin is open to them, machine typeaetting for the content of these sterless it was stated that twenty from girls were noting an etchsenders, and that the Chicago Typotheta in organization of employers, had opened arrived for representative which fixed wintered When the ashord was opened seven flered

clonwing to the Pepothetic and count Women in their employ, mostly typewriters and stonographers, to learn machine type offing, continuing meanwhile to pay their their regular wages. These women acquisted themselves well so well that the Typoth-eter advertised for in women expessions go to work in the hig printing shops. and one employer declared that he would not dream of replacing his women machine. expenetters with men, unless compelled to do no by unforesonn electimatances.

The discovery was made that proficient ypewriters show a destority in the use of typesetting machine which makes them he equal, at least, of the best men operators. It was also found that women, under proper instruction, may become sufficiently familiar with the mechanism of a typesetting machine to keep it in good running order.

Further arguments in favor of womer machine two-setters are that they will not clong to unions, or go on strike, or so often fail, as do men, to turn up for work in the morning.

Nevertheless, in New York far less enthusiasm is shown in the subject than the Chicago Typothetæ say they feel. Men who employ printers and typesetters show not the least disposition to dispurage the success of women in this field of industry, or to make invidious comparisons between men and women overators Some go so far as to say that they have met women machine operators who were more preficient than some men in the same

But, almost without exception when asked whether the woman typesetter was likely to multiply after the fashion of the typewriter and stenographer - whether hundreds of typewriters, lured by the hore of higher wages, were not likely to join the ranks of the machine typesettersthese men lock doubtful and shake their

They are quite sure a new field of industry awaits women in the machine typesetter. and they believe it is not a difficult step from the keyboard of a typewriter to the keyboard of a tyresetter, but none is willing to prophesy that the field will be invaded to any great extent; that there will be a big rush to take the step.

The majority of women hold back from working in close company with a lot of printers," explained the foreman of a job printing house in John street. "To handle the question without gloves, it must be admitted that printers have the name whether deserved or not of being a rough lot. In some shops women might not run up against a shock to their ears very often, but they would be pretty likely to.

"Yes, this is one of the very few job printing offices in Manhattan which employ a woman typesetter, and the only one, so far as I know, in which the woman typesetter takes from a graphophone the subject matter she sets up in type.

"In this office we make a specialty of printing law reports, consisting largely of testimony taken in court. Instead of the court drawn in, both front and back views being stenographer typewriting his notes or preparing a copy of them to give to the printer he talks them into a graphophone, side ornaments a man's heavy ring in rose and afterward our woman machine typesetter, with the graphophone adjusted to the proper rate of speed at her ear, listens and sets up the type at the same time.

"Strange to say, I have not yet run acros a printer who showed any liking for this phase of typesetting. The graphophone bothers the men. They seem to consider it foreign to their business. But the woman we employ is an A No. 1 machine typesetter, and she is just as willing to use the graphophone as to set up written copy.

phone method of transmitting stenographic notes will be quite common woman qualit to find a good chance there to make big "A good deal more though is required in the machine typesetting business than nimble fingers. I have known women

who could turn out type with the best men in the business, but when it came to a test of power of endurance they dropped away

behind.

"In every office there are occasions when a lot of overtime is demanded of employees. There is no help for it. On a rush job I am sure that men machine typesetters would fill the bill better than women.

"Typewriting is no test of a woman's endurance compared with machine typesetting. On the other hand, to the woman's credit I put a desire to please, faithfulness and more amiability than the average man and more amiability than the average man typesetter shows.

"Every now and then the best employer

or foreman who ever lived loses his temper, and isn't so awfully careful whose feelings get hurt. At such times, although the average woman may sniffle a bit and go home in a huff, she generally walks in as serenely the next day as if nothing had happened; whereas a printer will most likely rio out; 'Keep your old job!' clap on his hat and walk out. Men typesetters ...
lot.
"To sum up, my idea is this: For mixed work which includes machine which is work which includes machine which

work, that is, work which includes machine tyresetting and also tyresetting which cannot be done on a machine a man is far hetter than a woman, for the reason that he has generally learned the printer's trade, which alone is a matter of five years apprenticeship or so." There are twenty-nine typesetting ma-chines over in the office of the Brooklyn Eagle, five of which are oversted by women.

With one exception the Eagle seems to be the only paper in Greater New York which employs women to run machine typesetters. employs women to roll machine the statisfactory. That these women are highly satisfactory goes without saying.

"Were they not," says the manager,
"their places would be filled by men.
"We have women who turn out from

35,000 to 40,000 ems a day, a better record than some of the men make, and when it comes to a question of reliability they are quite as satisfactory as the men typesetters.

"When it is a question only of straight, ordinary typesetting women now in the business do as well as men. When tabular work is to be considered or type arranged to cover three or four columns, men are apt to fill the bill better, for the reason that

most men typesetters employed by newspapers are practical printers.

"There is no difference in the pay of a man and a woman machine typesetter, who do precisely the same work."

The manager of a machine typesetting school advanced the opinion that for some time to come the woman machine typesetter would be more popular in almost any other

"At a rough estimate there are about 5,000 machine typesetters in Greater New York, and of this number only thirty are women. About 10 per cent, of the pupils of this school are women. of this school are women.
"Where do these punits go? For the most
part to the New England States, where the
scale of printers' wages seems to be different from what it is here. At least I judge

that some of the women receive as payther the men.

Another thing, a birge percentage of the popular I form out get married before they been more than began their work. Last winter six of their come in to fell made their important withings. This naturally lessent the supply of somen machine typecetters, which is for from being large. Can gay woman take up this work with

I believe that an intelligent women en are almost anything she puts her mind an exercise for many step. Almost with a comption the purelle I larve taught were congrephers and typewriters who had

consideration to produce the form for the consideration from the product the first of pay the scarage atence, plur gets. He are the scarage atence, plur gets. He are the scarage atence there there are the scarage at the scarage at a first the first than it would be a proving and they are love had a better drilling in spelling. Would a reflued woman find the machine. ensetting business congenial even teleation if her dock took her into the greene

liveright into close contact with them daily, a rathed woman would not enjoy herself. But things are different now. A better class of men have taken up the work, and in most soccerts in these days women are generally employed that the rough conduct and profune speech of the old days, when men had offices and workshops all to themselves, has been suppressed.

Personally, I have yet to hear of a case where a woman muchine typesetter found.

where a woman muchine typesetter found her surroundings any more unpleasant than they would be in the average business

HAID BY A POKER GANG.

With Marked Cards Three Swindlers Da

Ip Many Small Schraska Towns. LINCOLN. Neb., Oct. 14. Poker playing the smaller towns of Nebraska is a forbidden pastime, for a time, at least. gang of professional gamblers swept over them with a destructiveness, from a financial point of view, equal to that of a

ornado imported from Kansas. The citizens would not be feeling so bad about it if they had not discovered after was all over, and they were all in, that was done with marked cards. The trick may be an old one in other parts of the country, but it was a new one to Nebraska.

There were three mea in the gang. One traveled in advance. He represented himelf as agent for a manufacturer of playing cards, and he quoted such low prices to the various retailers that they eagerly laid in a large stock at about a third of the asual A little later another traveling man ap-

peared. He hung about the hotel, making acquaintances among those who would be most likely to indulge in the national game. A day or so later the third member if the gang showed up. He represented himself as a book agent. It was not very difficult for these two to persuade a few of the town's sports to re-

pair to a retired room. When the usual pack of cards was pushed forward by the town players the strangers rather hesitated. They did not want to apppear as objecting to a deck with which they were unfamiliar and with which the town fellows had been playing, but wouldn't a new deck in the part of the strangers rather hesitated. They did not want to apppear as objecting to a deck with which they were unfamiliar and with which the town fellows had been playing, but wouldn't a new deck in the part of the strangers are the strangers. The graveyard. One night after things he along there with a fast freight.

"Reachin' the foot of the grade which goes up aroun' the cemetery I had about the common that graveyard. One night after things he along there with a fast freight.

"Reachin' the foot of the grade which goes up aroun' the cemetery I had about the common that graveyard. One night after things along there with a fast freight. pair to a retired room. When the usual had been playing, but wouldn't a new deck be more acceptable all around? It would be, and one of the citizens would

go out and buy a couple of new picks. The shopkeper naturally pushed forward the new brand, the one upon which profits were greatest. They were all neatly marked and thoroughly familiar to the strangers. It is estimated that the swindlers cleaned up between \$10,000 and \$20,000. NEW RINGS, PINS AND WATCHES

Novelties in Jewel Cases, Opera Glasser and Silver Table Wares. From the Jeweler's Circular Weekly. Beautiful and costly rings are displayed in some very smart styles, as a marquise shaped brown diamond edged with white diamonds; a yellow topaz heart framed in diamonds, and a large canary diamond contrasting with a large white diamond on a

gold hoop. Rubies with diamonds form rich A catseye flanked by a diamond on A pyramidal emerald, in almost invisible

gold setting, forms the top of a unique ring. An attractive scarfpin is in the shape of crescent composed of alternate rubies and diamonds. A novel design in a stock pin shows a conventionalized thistle, the blocm simulated by an amethyst with upright stalk, in gold

and green, between two leaves in gold and green enamel.

Very handsome are the large diamond brooches, in strictly conventional treatment. which are principally fancy scroll patterns "As undoubtedly before long the graphoin a variety of artistic arrangements, the designs being based on somewhat triangular

forms. In a unique and charming little watch the mistletoe has its presentment in rose gold, of open pattern, on a surface of green gold, with tiny pearl berries grouped at in tervals. Another exquisite watch has a cabochen opal filling a diamond rim, with a chatelaine pin formed of two outspread dia mond wings connected at the base with slight penwork topped with diamonds. of the large, very thin watches are finished in plain, bright gold. Magnificent diamond tiaras are in elaborate designs of interlacing fancy ovals finished with points that are topped with diamonds.

Opera glasses with handles come in very attractive mountings of pearl, shell and enamel with or without ornamentation in Elaborate gold bead embroidery is seen on opera bags of white silk and green or white bead bags are decorated with conventional patterns in gold beads. For the convenience of the traveller there is a little leather jewel case, lined with chamois

and made to accommodate rings, stick pins, a brooch, or watch and hold the same in A silver egg cup with loop handle has a circular base with a tiny salt and pepper castor on the side.

For oyster cocktails little forks having pretty, slender handles terminate in two prongs about an inch long The acorn in full relief, the clover blossom and the grapevine furnish motifs for new and taking designs in embellishing

several lines of silverware.

Extremely decorative are some large silver flagons and vases in plain or ornamenta finish that attract attention by their tall and graceful outlines.

THE MONUMENT OF I THE GENERAL MANAGER

A Good Railroad Man While Lived, His Ghost Took Up His Work When He Dad.

When the general manager of died account years need and and eineer. This fande was forelest to a along the line in a cometery the current. Hot i shrave teen on with entropts cometow, book to Fullman car 'n' his estations itfrist annut would have a more percentif his commins were placed in a ground near the road, where to the more 'o' romble of the teams or

thing is presible after death His relatives nated consideral I don't see why not. At one time printers voluntary contributions of the empty of considered rather a shiftless lot, erected a life size states to the memorial into close contact with them daily. by the boys. As a whole, he was a fin-

to work for although a terms to evilde "As own's Mur! heard about the s averlocking the tracks he complain me, 'n' said that he was afraid if every didn't move just so the spirit of the gemanager would profer us to death. went along smoothly for a spell but a while rumors of how the shade of general manager was faking hand in runnin' of things began to circulate

"Especially if a man wasn't just live to the letter 'n' spirit of the callroad law he had to answer to the spirit of the gener manager. The stories went on to say t Bill Carley, engineer of the picmakin' a flyin' switch one night at shed just opposite the cemetery "Now, a flyin' switch is dead against at

rules, but if you're in a hurry you lots of time by it. Well, Bill was make this flyin' switch when at a critical memo in the operation he happened to gland over at the general manager's statue, is would you believe it, the face of the statu was as black as a thundercloud "Bill got so scairt that he stopped hi engine before he got over the switch poin

in the car he was doin the nyin salawith made a large hole in the end of thank, which wasn't a circumstance to thole a ten days layoff made in Bill's payroll.

"Another night Sam Hodgins, who fla "Another night Sam Hodgins, who diags for Dink Smith, got tired when his train stopped beyond the cemetery a little ways in didn't think he'd go back his seventeen telegraph poles. He sat down on the end of a tip. of a tie.
"The place he selected to rest happened to be right near the statue. All of a sudden he heard a funny noise, 'n', rememberin' where he was, took a hasty look at the

general manager's mask. It had a look on like the sun under an eclipse. Sam made himself scarce around there, you betcha "I can tell you that for a while railroadin' as is railroadin' was done in the vicinity of that graveyard. One night after things

'em, but I thought I could make nearly as good time as the express up this grade 'n' decided that I would back in at the top of

the hill, clearin' her by about ten minutes.
"Murphy protested, bein' afraid of the spook, but I told him he talked like a tonguetied wagon 'n' proceeded about my busi-ness. Murf must have got scairt for fair, as we didn't make as much steam goin' up that hill as a radiator in a Harlem flat on a

"Comin' around there by the portion of the road by the graveyard we were barely movin'. I just glanced at the white marble if its mask wasn't so black as to make the ace of spades turn green with envy.

"It startled me so that I forgot to sand the rails, 'n' we got slippin' 'n' then it was all off. We just stalled there right by the statue.

"While we were standin' there waitin' to get steam up 'n' incidentally holdin' the express I watched the face of the statue, tryin' to read what length of a layoff I'd tryin' I was surprised to see it lighten up

get, 'n' I was surprised to see it lighten up again, as if it had received good news from again, as it it had received good news from home. Then I heard a whirrin' noise 'n' the mask clouded over again. "In a jiffy it again brightened up. Well; I down off the tank 'n' over the cemetery wall to see what was doin' an' what do you

think it was? "Why, a piece of Fourth of July balloon had got wrapped aroun' a telegraph wire just so that when the wind blew the balloon would be flattened out between an arolight 'n' the face of the statue, castin' a dark badder to the statue, castin' a dark shadow over the general manager's mask. Simple enough, wasn't it, if you had nerve enough to solve the mystery? "I used the ten days involuntary vacation I got for layin' out the express in lookin' up the past performances of spirits."

A DECOY FOR SQUIRRELS. Explanation of a Virginian's Surprising Bag of Game.

Roxbury correspondence Richmond Times-Dispatch. Squirrels this year are more plentiful than ever known before. One man, Mr. Williams, is known to have killed more than any other two huntsmen. He has already killed 186. He had three Waterbury watches. He would get into the woods and go to two hickory rees where the squirrels feed. He would wind the watches up, put them in a small wind the watches up, put them in a small tin can and to each can a string. Then each was tied to the limb of a tree. Then he would get in some secluded spot. As the watches would tick away the noise was like that of a squirrel cutting a nut and could be heard for a great distance. Every squirrel in the

having a big feast. In this way every squirrel has been killed by being decoyed in those two trees by this new device. Williams says he has seen as many as six at a time running around the limbs where

neighborhood would be drawn to the trees.

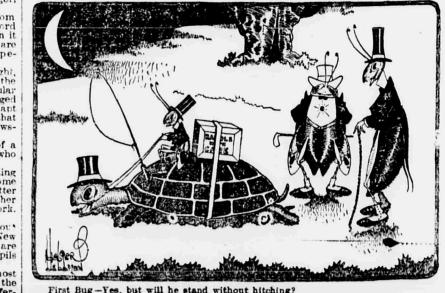
where they supposed their companions were

the watches were fastened. His Contribution to Charity.

From the Catholic Standard and Times. Mother-I left 10 cents on this bureau. Did you take it, Tommy? Tommy-Why-er-yes'm: I gave it to poor lame man that has a wife and four children to support.

poor lame man?" Tommy-Why, he was out in the street sellin' popcorn and candy.

THE BUGLAND EXPRESSMAN.



Second Bug - When you stop you just have to roll him over on his back

Mother-Indeed? Where did you see this

and both fatte until that